



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1877.

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The steamer Massachusetts, which went ashore near the end of Long Island, was floated yesterday and reached New York to-day.

Gen. Sherman and party arrived in St. Louis last night, and will leave for Washington tomorrow.

It is reported that the firm of Joseph S. Lee & Co., heavy print manufacturers, of Philadelphia, have suspended.

The people of the United States were publicly disgraced, and humiliated before the world, in the capital of the country, Wednesday, when a man charged with felony, undergoing trial, was permitted to leave the prisoner's box, to go to the court room, in order that he might go to the Senate chamber, take his seat as Senator from South Carolina, and vote upon laws for the government of the nation, as Mr. Patterson did. Such incidents afford delight to the enemies of the Republic, and certainly bode no good to it; but what else can be expected when States, in possession of their own people, send such men as Mr. Blaine to the Senate, and when one of the two political parties into which the country is divided come within a few votes of nominating the Maine Senator for the Presidency? The people choose their own representatives, and rarely fail to select those who represent them fairly. Evil times have come upon us, for no people can, or deserve to, prosper, who delight to honor and elevate to high places men who have been proved to be dishonest and corrupt, and unless a change in the morals and sentiments of the voters, and that for the better, and speedily, take place, America will add another to the long list of disastrous failures of free institutions.

Mr. Wendell Phillips does not love General Grant the less, and wants him for the next President, he loves the late Senator Sumner the more, and will not allow the aspersion cast by the former upon the latter's veracity to go unchallenged. In a lecture at a town in Massachusetts, last night, he charged General Grant with being intoxicated at the time Sumner had his first interview with him relative to the St. Domingo treaty, and incapable of remembering anything that took place and that the records of the State Department show that he stooped to falsehood.

Mr. Cowardin, whose death we announced last Wednesday, was well known in this city, as he was throughout the State, and among the many who regret his demise and sympathize with the grief of his bereaved father, the editor of the Richmond Dispatch, there were outside of his immediate family, more deeply affected than his Alexandria friends. To mortals Jim Cowardin was too young and too brilliant to die.

No matter how daintily Senator Don Cameron touches upon what the radicals privately assert to be the treachery of the President, his father, the ex Senator, has no hesitation about expressing his opinion on the subject, and availed himself of the opportunity afforded by introducing Senator Johnson, at Harrisburg, last night, to rebuke the President roundly for deserting the radicals.

The radicals entertain curious ideas regarding the subject of popular institutions. One of their vagaries, as manifested by their action in the United States Senate yesterday, is that the period during which the people of an entire State are to remain unrepresented in one branch of Congress shall depend on the time it takes one hopelessly ill man to recover.

The American Manufacturer of October 12th contains an interesting article on the mineral resources of Fauquier county, Va., by Mr. W. G. Douglas; also an account of the purchase of ten thousand acres of mineral lands in West Virginia by the National Co-operative Association, through Mr. J. V. Vinton, who was in this city last summer on a prospecting tour for a site for iron works.

Blackwood for October has been received from its American publishers, the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, of New York. Contents: Pauline; The Irony of Life; The Helena of Euripides; Mino is Thine; American Diplomacy in the East; The Khedive of Egypt; Our Route to India; The New Army Warrant; Translations from Hoino; and The Storm in the East.

Littell's Living Age for October 20 has been received from its Boston publishers. The November number of Scribner's Monthly has been received from its publishers, in New York. Contents: Canvas-back and Terrapin; An of June; Peace; Roxy Isle; Four Meetings; His Inheritance; Call Me Not Dead; A Bed of Boughs; The Countess Potokos; Indian Summer; The Saddle Horse; On the Cliff; Bees; The Legend of Glen Head; Louis Adolph Thiers; The Erie Canal, &c.

News of the Day.

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The Eastern War.

A dispatch from Tiflis says it is estimated that the Russians captured in the battle of Monday last thirty-two battalions of Turks, four brigades of artillery, 100 officers and 2,000 horses. Among the killed are a son of the Circassian Chief Sahamyl, and the Turkish General of cavalry, Moussa Pasha.

The Russians estimate the total Turkish loss at about 16,000 men, together with great stores of munitions and provisions.

A dispatch from Biela reports that the Czar-witch has removed his headquarters from Dalmia Monaster to Bustovoe, which is further north, between the Lom and the Jantra.

A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs the following under date of Thursday night:—"It is rumored that the assault upon Plevna recommenced last night."

Another correspondent at Vienna telegraphs:—"The storming of Plevna will probably be attempted on Friday or Saturday."

A special from Sivas says:—"The Russian spy-master has informed the Grand Duke Nicholas that the material ordered in England for the construction of iron huts for troops has been confiscated by the British Government as contraband of war."

A Vienna dispatch says:—"The Roumanians have scarcely recovered from the panic concerning the Hungarian irroad when rumors of a Polish invasion from Galicia have begun to spread."

St. Petersburg, October 19.—The Gola publishes a special from Igdyr, dated October 17, which says:—"On receiving information of Monkhtar Pasha's defeat Ismail Pasha withdrew from the neighborhood of Igdyr to the heights of Zor near the frontier. It is believed he is on the point of completely evacuating over territory."

London, October 19.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says:—"Russian semi-official journals report that 50,434 Russian troops have been killed and wounded to October 11."

Virginia News.

United States Senator Johnston delivered an address at Harrisburg, Pa., last night, on the great agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and inviting immigration from the North. Gen. Fitz Lee had been announced to speak but was prevented from filling his engagement.

Yesterday morning Beverly L. Morton, a young man from Mecklenburg county, was before a United States Commissioner in Richmond, on the charge of robbing the mail at Buffalo Lithia Springs. He waived an examination, and was held to bail in the sum of \$2,000 for his appearance at the next term of the court.

Capt. Thomas A. Bain, a banker, and a successful blockade runner during the war, died in Portsmouth yesterday.

Miss Lottie Moon, of Albemarle county, started for China, yesterday, as a missionary.

LOUDOUN FAIR.—The Loudoun Agricultural Fair closed yesterday. It was a success in every way. Four thousand people were present on Wednesday, and three thousand yesterday. Premiums for horses were awarded to Sellman & Padeley, J. W. Foster, G. H. Ayers, R. H. Dulany, J. M. & J. C. Hoge, J. A. Tavenner, C. W. Henderson and Thomas B. Norris. For cattle to L. W. S. Hough, Washington Haines, Alexander Height, James Thomas, C. W. Henderson, W. N. Wise, Taylor & Hess, B. P. Noland, C. R. Paxson and H. K. Grant. For sheep, H. C. Gist, T. H. Clagett, G. A. Quiby, R. H. Dulany, S. A. Campbell, Edward Bureh and S. M. Paxson. For swine, to J. M. Paxson, R. H. Dulany, S. M. Brown, James Thomas, C. B. Wildman, Thomas R. Smith and M. G. Hutcheon. For agricultural implements, to J. V. Simpson, Shroff & Co., Thos. Brown, R. H. Taylor & Son, Loudoun Manufacturing Company and H. Vanderhoff.

The Episcopal Triennial Convention.

In the Episcopal General Convention at Boston yesterday, after the Gazette's report of the proceedings had closed the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution reported it unnecessary to consider the question of ex-ordiate powers of the House of Bishops.

Messages were received from the House of Bishops and were disposed of as follows:—

A joint committee of three bishops, three clergymen and three laymen to consider the relation of bishops to consecrated churches, and to report to the next general convention. Placed on the calendar.

Amending canon 10, so that clergymen deposited not be reduced to any special grade, but from the ministry completely, and requiring the Bishop acting in the matter to notify all other Bishops, was referred to the Committee on Canons. That the communion services in theological colleges and chaplain services in the Book of Common Prayer for Sundays was placed on the calendar. Amending the canon relating to the recording of consecration services by registers; referred to the Committee on Canons.

A canon requiring clergymen absent five years from their dioceses to give in writing to their bishops the cause of such absence, and such clergymen failing to do so in six months after being requested to do so be deposed from the ministry, was placed on the calendar.

The canon relative to marriage and divorced communicants was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The report of the Committee on Canons, denouncing it inexpedient at this time to bind the hymnal with the Book of Common Prayer, was adopted, in concurrence with the action of the House of Bishops.

The subject of arranging a special form of service to be used on the fourth of July as long as it remained a legal holiday was got rid of by being laid on the table.

The report of the Committee on Canons to amend section 2, canon 8, title 1, so as to make the candidacy for the priesthood absolutely three years, proved a subject for considerable discussion.

Boston, Oct. 19.—At to-day's session Mr. Mathews declining a reelection as Secretary. Mr. Lloyd Wells, of New York, was elected in his place.

Dr. Schueck, of Brooklyn, thought the present form of examination of candidates for the ministry was inconsistent with the needs and duty of the Church, as it could not be known whether the candidates were Romanists or not. He offered a resolution for the amendment of title 1, sec. 3, sub-section 1, in order that the form of examination in the future may be more strict, which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Chair announced the following as members of the joint committee on the part of the House of Deputies to memorialize Congress in relation to legislation among the Indians: Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Md.; Judge Smith, of Western New York, and Rev. Dr. Dix, of New York. The latter was appointed in place of Hon. Hamilton Fish, who declined to serve on the ground that his former connection with the government might serve to embarrass him in the performance of duty in the matter.

The calendar was then taken up. The report of the Committee on Canons in favor of the separation of morning and evening prayers and the Communion service, and the use of the same was considered. After discussion, in which Messrs. Adams and Hare, of Pennsylvania, Green, of R. I., and Simpson, of Mo., took part, no action being taken the Convention adjourned at noon and a majority of the delegates with the Bishops and accompanied by their ladies took a steamer down the harbor and visited the charitable and reformatory institutions at Deer Island in the afternoon.

The members of the Baltimore Synod now sitting at Washington called upon President Hayes and his wife yesterday. Rev. Mr. Fulton, Moderator, was spokesman, and addressed the President as follows:—

"We esteem ourselves happy, Mr. President, in being permitted to manifest our regard for you as the Chief Magistrate of this great Republic. The Presbyterian Church, to which we have the privilege to belong, holding to the tenet, 'The powers that be are ordained of God,' has been the special patron of constitutional liberty and devoted adherents to constitutional rules. Our fathers have taught us what their fathers had received from venerable ancestors, that the ministers of the New Testament are of equal rank and authority, and that the people have a substantial part in the government of the Church through their chosen representatives, whom we call ruling elders, and that the Church is not divided, but one, in the sense that a smaller part is subject to a larger part, and the larger part to the whole. These principles, which we have inherited, were outlined in the apostolic church, were held by a devoted few down through the centuries until the Reformation, were articulated by John Calvin, preached by John Knox and are now believed in by forty million of the world's population. For their adherence to these views, more than for their definite theological convictions, our fathers were massacred in France, tortured in Holland, gibbeted in England, and driven to take refuge in the wilds of America. When they came hither they transported with them their household goods, and their strong character and wholesome convictions had not a little influence in the establishment of our civil liberties. The sturdy children of these sturdy immigrants during the revolution drew up the Mecklenburg declaration more than a twelve month before the celebrated Declaration of Independence was signed at Philadelphia, and of the only clergyman that was present was Dr. John Witherspoon, then President of the Presbyterian College of New Jersey. The Synod of Baltimore, over whose deliberations I have the honor to preside, contains in its territory the cradle wherein infant Presbyterianism in this country was rocked. Rev. Francis Makemie first gathered together a feeble flock at Snow Hill, in Eastern Maryland. The world grew and multiplied, and from that one church we now have 5,000, and a half a million communicants. It has ever been one of our strong convictions, Mr. President, that the Church and State in this great country being separate, the Church should never meddle with the affairs of State, or aspire to political influence. We can thus avoid partisanship, are left free to honor our Chief Magistrate as the Chief Magistrate of the whole people and instruct our congregations in the duty of broad and exalted patriotism. Our principles, therefore, Mr. President, make us your friends, and this friendship of principles, we are happy to say, has by your wise and conservative administration ripened into a friendship of the heart, flowing out in prayers for your welfare and sincere desires for the Divine blessing upon your worthy purposes."

The President responded in the following terms:—"I am very glad to hear that the Presbyterian Church, to which we have the privilege to belong, holding to the tenet, 'The powers that be are ordained of God,' has been the special patron of constitutional liberty and devoted adherents to constitutional rules. Our fathers have taught us what their fathers had received from venerable ancestors, that the ministers of the New Testament are of equal rank and authority, and that the people have a substantial part in the government of the Church through their chosen representatives, whom we call ruling elders, and that the Church is not divided, but one, in the sense that a smaller part is subject to a larger part, and the larger part to the whole. These principles, which we have inherited, were outlined in the apostolic church, were held by a devoted few down through the centuries until the Reformation, were articulated by John Calvin, preached by John Knox and are now believed in by forty million of the world's population. For their adherence to these views, more than for their definite theological convictions, our fathers were massacred in France, tortured in Holland, gibbeted in England, and driven to take refuge in the wilds of America. When they came hither they transported with them their household goods, and their strong character and wholesome convictions had not a little influence in the establishment of our civil liberties. The sturdy children of these sturdy immigrants during the revolution drew up the Mecklenburg declaration more than a twelve month before the celebrated Declaration of Independence was signed at Philadelphia, and of the only clergyman that was present was Dr. John Witherspoon, then President of the Presbyterian College of New Jersey. The Synod of Baltimore, over whose deliberations I have the honor to preside, contains in its territory the cradle wherein infant Presbyterianism in this country was rocked. Rev. Francis Makemie first gathered together a feeble flock at Snow Hill, in Eastern Maryland. The world grew and multiplied, and from that one church we now have 5,000, and a half a million communicants. It has ever been one of our strong convictions, Mr. President, that the Church and State in this great country being separate, the Church should never meddle with the affairs of State, or aspire to political influence. We can thus avoid partisanship, are left free to honor our Chief Magistrate as the Chief Magistrate of the whole people and instruct our congregations in the duty of broad and exalted patriotism. Our principles, therefore, Mr. President, make us your friends, and this friendship of principles, we are happy to say, has by your wise and conservative administration ripened into a friendship of the heart, flowing out in prayers for your welfare and sincere desires for the Divine blessing upon your worthy purposes."

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